

1 In response to the Office Action dated December 16, 2005, please amend the above identified
2 application as follows:

3 SPECIFICATION

4 (1) Page 6, in the 7-th paragraph, add the following two paragraphs:

5 Fig. 29 shows how input signals are separated into video and text signals so that the video
6 signals are sent to the video display unit and the text signals are sent to the separate display
7 unit.

8 Fig. 30 illustrates how subtitle images are converted into characters and mixed with video
9 signals.

10 (2) Page 7, in the second paragraph,

11 In order to display the textual information in the separate display means 402, the television
12 receiver needs to separate the textual information from the input signals 405 that include
13 video signals, audio signals, text signals, and control signals (Fig. 29). If the textual
14 information is inseparably inserted into the video signals as in the case videocassettes, it will
15 be difficult to extract the textual information. However, there are many other cases in which
16 text signals are separately mixed with video signals. For instance, the text signal can be in the
17 form of closed caption text, or it can be stored as separate images, as in the case of DVD. If
18 the text information is in the form of closed caption text, the television receiver can easily
19 separate the text signals from the input signals, and then display them in the separate display
20 means. If the input signals come from a DVD player, then the textual information that is
21 stored as separate images can be easily extracted and displayed in the separate display means.
22 For instance, once the text signals are extracted, they can be sent to the separate display unit
23 as bitmap using a different cable.

1 (3) Page 14, in the third paragraph,

2 Another possible solution is to mix the textual information with video signals in such a way
3 that they can be separated later. For example, one can first apply an optical character
4 recognition (OCR) technique to subtitle images to extract textual information (Fig. 30). Once
5 the textual information is recognized, it can easily be mixed with the video signals in such a
6 way that they can be separated later. One such technique is closed caption text. Thus, after the
7 textual information is recognized, the DVD player mixes the textual information with the
8 video signals in the format of closed caption text. Then the television receiver can display the
9 textual information, which is transmitted as closed caption text, on the separate display unit.
10 Although this solution does not need an additional video cable as in the previous case, the
11 DVD player needs to have an OCR algorithm. Fortunately, many producers are producing
12 DVDs that already contain closed caption text in addition to subtitle images. In other words,
13 such DVDs have both subtitle images and closed caption text for textual information. In this
14 case, it is easy for a DVD player to send textual information to a television receiver, so that
15 the television receiver can easily separate the textual information and display it on the
16 separate display unit.